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FEB 08 1993

CLERK OF THE UNITED
STATES COURT OF APPEALS

UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS

FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA CIRCUIT

ROBERT E. LaBLANC ASSOCIATES, INC.)

Petitioner,)

v.)

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS
COMMISSION AND UNITED STATES
OF AMERICA)

Respondents,)

United States Court of Appeals
For the District of Columbia Circuit

FILED FEB 08 1993

RON GARVIN
CLERK

93-1118

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PETITION FOR REVIEW

OFFICE OF GENERAL COUNSEL

Pursuant to Rule 15 of the Federal Rules of Appellate Procedure and Section 402 of the Communications Act, 47 U.S.C. §402, Robert E. LaBlanc Associates, Inc. hereby petitions the Court for review of the Notice of Proposed Rulemaking, Order, Tentative Decision and Order on Reconsideration ("Order") released by the Federal Communications Commission in Docket No. CC92-297 on January 8, 1993.

In said Order, the Commission concluded that the 28 GHz band should be redesignated to accommodate local multipoint technology that would provide consumers with additional options for video programming distribution, wideband video data, and other telecommunications services. In proposing such redesignation of spectrum, the Commission said that, while the 28 GHz band has been available for point-to-point microwave radio common carrier use

since 1959, very little, if any, use of this frequency band has been made since 1959.

At the time of said Order, petitioner had pending before the Commission applications to provide local multipoint distribution service for the respective service areas encompassing Nassau-Suffolk, New York; Jersey City, New Jersey; Bergen-Passaic, New Jersey; Las Vegas, Nevada; Tucson, Arizona; and El Paso, Texas; accompanied by petitions for waiver of the current rules.

By said Order, the Commission denied petitioner's pending waiver applications. Petitioner intends to rely on the following reasons for this appeal:

(1) The Commission denied petitioner's pending waiver applications summarily, without benefit of the Commission's proposed rulemaking to amend the current Common Carrier Point-to-Point Microwave Service rules;

(2) The Commission erroneously found that petitioner's waiver applications did not satisfy the standard for a waiver;

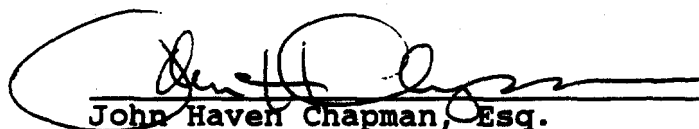
(3) Contrary to the Commission's finding, the petitioner's waiver applications do satisfy the standard for a waiver;

(4) The petitioner's waiver applications are consistent with the minimal technical rules which the Commission proposes to adopt in redesignating the 28 GHz band so that video and other telecommunication services may be accommodated;

(5) Since the 28 GHz band is not being utilized as was found by the Commission, grant of petitioner's waiver applications would not be detrimental to "assigned users" as the Commission has erroneously and inconsistently found; and

(6) The Commission's denial of the petitioner's waiver applications is arbitrary, capricious and an abuse of discretion, not in accordance with law, and otherwise violates the Administrative Procedure Act, 5 U.S.C. §706.

Respectfully submitted,



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Attorneys for Robert E. LaBlanc
Associates, Inc.

since 1959, very little, if any, use of this frequency band has been made since 1959.

At the time of said Order, petitioner had pending before the Commission applications to provide local multipoint distribution service for the respective service areas encompassing El Paso, Texas; Stockton, California; and Albuquerque, New Mexico; accompanied by petitions for waiver of the current rules.

By said Order, the Commission denied petitioner's pending waiver applications. Petitioner intends to rely on the following reasons for this appeal:

(1) The Commission denied petitioner's pending waiver applications summarily, without benefit of the Commission's proposed rulemaking to amend the current Common Carrier Point-to-Point Microwave Service rules;

(2) The Commission erroneously found that petitioner's waiver applications did not satisfy the standard for a waiver;

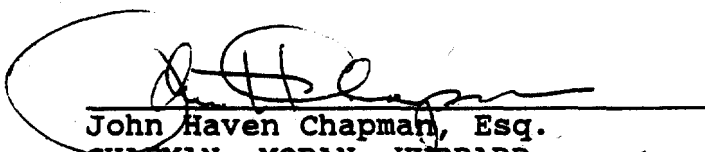
(3) Contrary to the Commission's finding, the petitioner's waiver applications do satisfy the standard for a waiver;

(4) The petitioner's waiver applications are consistent with the minimal technical rules which the Commission proposes to adopt in redesignating the 28 GHz band so that video and other telecommunication services may be accommodated;

(5) Since the 28 GHz band is not being utilized as was found by the Commission, grant of petitioner's waiver applications would not be detrimental to "assigned users" as the Commission has erroneously and inconsistently found; and

(6) The Commission's denial of the petitioner's waiver applications is arbitrary, capricious and an abuse of discretion, not in accordance with law, and otherwise violates the Administrative Procedure Act, 5 U.S.C. §706.

Respectfully submitted,



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CLERK OF THE UNITED
STATES COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA CIRCUIT

UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS

JEANNE P. ROBERTSON

Petitioner,

v.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS
COMMISSION AND UNITED STATES
OF AMERICA

Respondents,

United States Court of Appeals
For the District of Columbia Circuit

FILED FEB 08 1993

RON GARVIN
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93-1120

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THOMAS C. KELCO

PETITION FOR REVIEW

OFFICE OF GENERAL COUNSEL

Pursuant to Rule 15 of the Federal Rules of Appellate Procedure and Section 402 of the Communications Act, 47 U.S.C. §402, Jeanne P. Robertson hereby petitions the Court for review of the Notice of Proposed Rulemaking, Order, Tentative Decision and Order on Reconsideration ("Order") released by the Federal Communications Commission in Docket No. CC92-297 on January 8, 1993.

In said Order, the Commission concluded that the 28 GHz band should be redesignated to accommodate local multipoint technology that would provide consumers with additional options for video programming distribution, wideband video data, and other telecommunications services. In proposing such redesignation of spectrum, the Commission said that, while the 28 GHz band has been available for point-to-point microwave radio common carrier use

since 1959, very little, if any, use of this frequency band has been made since 1959.

At the time of said Order, petitioner had pending before the Commission applications to provide local multipoint distribution service for the respective service areas encompassing Napa, California; Syracuse, New York; Knoxville, Tennessee; Baton Rouge, Louisiana; and Columbia, South Carolina; accompanied by petitions for waiver of the current rules.

By said Order, the Commission denied petitioner's pending waiver applications. Petitioner intends to rely on the following reasons for this appeal:

(1) The Commission denied petitioner's pending waiver applications summarily, without benefit of the Commission's proposed rulemaking to amend the current Common Carrier Point-to-Point Microwave Service rules;

(2) The Commission erroneously found that petitioner's waiver applications did not satisfy the standard for a waiver;

(3) Contrary to the Commission's finding, the petitioner's waiver applications do satisfy the standard for a waiver;

(4) The petitioner's waiver applications are consistent with the minimal technical rules which the Commission proposes to adopt in redesignating the 28 GHz band so that video and other telecommunication services may be accommodated;

(5) Since the 28 GHz band is not being utilized as was found by the Commission, grant of petitioner's waiver applications would not be detrimental to "assigned users" as the Commission has erroneously and inconsistently found; and

(6) The Commission's denial of the petitioner's waiver applications is arbitrary, capricious and an abuse of discretion, not in accordance with law, and otherwise violates the Administrative Procedure Act, 5 U.S.C. §706.

Respectfully submitted,



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Attorneys for Jeanne P. Robertson

**UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS
FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA CIRCUIT**

CELLTEL COMMUNICATIONS CORPORATION)
)
Petitioner,)
)
v.)
)
FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS)
COMMISSION AND UNITED STATES)
OF AMERICA)
)
Respondents,)
)

United States Court of Appeals
For the District of Columbia Circuit

FILED FEB 08 1993

**RON GARVIN
CLERK**

**93-1121
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1993 FEB 08

PETITION FOR REVIEW

OFFICE OF GENERAL COUNSEL

Pursuant to Rule 15 of the Federal Rules of Appellate Procedure and Section 402 of the Communications Act, 47 U.S.C. §402, CellTel Communications Corporation hereby petitions the Court for review of the Notice of Proposed Rulemaking, Order, Tentative Decision and Order on Reconsideration ("Order") released by the Federal Communications Commission in Docket No. CC92-297 on January 8, 1993.

In said Order, the Commission concluded that the 28 GHz band should be redesignated to accommodate local multipoint technology that would provide consumers with additional options for video programming distribution, wideband video data, and other telecommunications services. In proposing such redesignation of spectrum, the Commission said that, while the 28 GHz band has been available for point-to-point microwave radio common carrier use

since 1959, very little, if any, use of this frequency band has been made since 1959.

At the time of said Order, petitioner had pending before the Commission applications to provide local multipoint distribution service for the respective service areas encompassing New York, New York; accompanied by petitions for waiver of the current rules.

By said Order, the Commission denied petitioner's pending waiver applications. Petitioner intends to rely on the following reasons for this appeal:

(1) The Commission denied petitioner's pending waiver applications summarily, without benefit of the Commission's proposed rulemaking to amend the current Common Carrier Point-to-Point Microwave Service rules;

(2) The Commission erroneously found that petitioner's waiver applications did not satisfy the standard for a waiver;

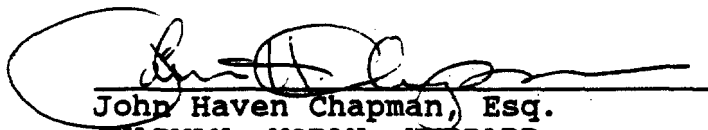
(3) Contrary to the Commission's finding, the petitioner's waiver applications do satisfy the standard for a waiver;

(4) The petitioner's waiver applications are consistent with the minimal technical rules which the Commission proposes to adopt in redesignating the 28 GHz band so that video and other telecommunication services may be accommodated;

(5) Since the 28 GHz band is not being utilized as was found by the Commission, grant of petitioner's waiver applications would not be detrimental to "assigned users" as the Commission has erroneously and inconsistently found; and

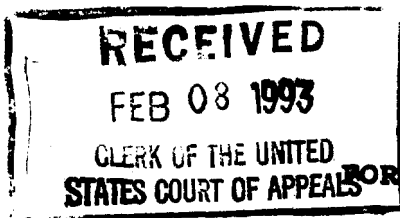
(6) The Commission's denial of the petitioner's waiver applications is arbitrary, capricious and an abuse of discretion, not in accordance with law, and otherwise violates the Administrative Procedure Act, 5 U.S.C. §706.

Respectfully submitted,



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Attorneys for Celltell Communi-
cations Corporation



UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS
FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA CIRCUIT

United States Court of Appeals
For the District of Columbia Circuit

FILED FEB 08 1993

RON GARVIN
CLERK

SANFORD ROBERTSON

Petitioner,)

v.)

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS
COMMISSION AND UNITED STATES
OF AMERICA)

Respondents,)

93-1122

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PETITION FOR REVIEW

OFFICE OF GENERAL COUNSEL

Pursuant to Rule 15 of the Federal Rules of Appellate Procedure and Section 402 of the Communications Act, 47 U.S.C. §402, Sanford Robertson hereby petitions the Court for review of the Notice of Proposed Rulemaking, Order, Tentative Decision and Order on Reconsideration ("Order") released by the Federal Communications Commission in Docket No. CC92-297 on January 8, 1993.

In said Order, the Commission concluded that the 28 GHz band should be redesignated to accommodate local multipoint technology that would provide consumers with additional options for video programming distribution, wideband video data, and other telecommunications services. In proposing such redesignation of spectrum, the Commission said that, while the 28 GHz band has been available for point-to-point microwave radio common carrier use

since 1959, very little, if any, use of this frequency band has been made since 1959.

At the time of said Order, petitioner had pending before the Commission applications to provide local multipoint distribution service for the respective service areas encompassing Lake County, Illinois; Oklahoma City, Oklahoma; Tulsa, Oklahoma; Omaha, Nebraska; and Little Rock, Arkansas; accompanied by petitions for waiver of the current rules.

By said Order, the Commission denied petitioner's pending waiver applications. Petitioner intends to rely on the following reasons for this appeal:

(1) The Commission denied petitioner's pending waiver applications summarily, without benefit of the Commission's proposed rulemaking to amend the current Common Carrier Point-to-Point Microwave Service rules;

(2) The Commission erroneously found that petitioner's waiver applications did not satisfy the standard for a waiver;

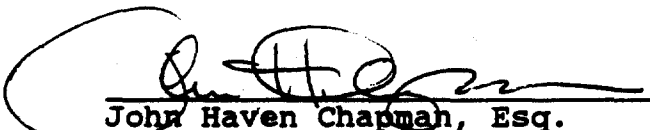
(3) Contrary to the Commission's finding, the petitioner's waiver applications do satisfy the standard for a waiver;

(4) The petitioner's waiver applications are consistent with the minimal technical rules which the Commission proposes to adopt in redesignating the 28 GHz band so that video and other telecommunication services may be accommodated;

(5) Since the 28 GHz band is not being utilized as was found by the Commission, grant of petitioner's waiver applications would not be detrimental to "assigned users" as the Commission has erroneously and inconsistently found; and

(6) The Commission's denial of the petitioner's waiver applications is arbitrary, capricious and an abuse of discretion, not in accordance with law, and otherwise violates the Administrative Procedure Act, 5 U.S.C. §706.

Respectfully submitted,



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(203) 353-8000

Attorneys for Sanford Robertson

**UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS
FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA CIRCUIT**

United States Court of Appeals
For the District of Columbia Circuit

LINDA CHESTER

Petitioner,

v.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS
COMMISSION AND UNITED STATES
OF AMERICA

Respondents,

FILED FEB 08 1993

RON GARVIN
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93-1123
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OFFICE OF GENERAL COUNSEL

PETITION FOR REVIEW

Pursuant to Rule 15 of the Federal Rules of Appellate Procedure and Section 402 of the Communications Act, 47 U.S.C. §402, Linda Chester hereby petitions the Court for review of the Notice of Proposed Rulemaking, Order, Tentative Decision and Order on Reconsideration ("Order") released by the Federal Communications Commission in Docket No. CC92-297 on January 8, 1993.

In said Order, the Commission concluded that the 28 GHz band should be redesignated to accommodate local multipoint technology that would provide consumers with additional options for video programming distribution, wideband video data, and other telecommunications services. In proposing such redesignation of spectrum, the Commission said that, while the 28 GHz band has been available for point-to-point microwave radio common carrier use

since 1959, very little, if any, use of this frequency band has been made since 1959.

At the time of said Order, petitioner had pending before the Commission applications to provide local multipoint distribution service for the respective service areas encompassing Stamford, Connecticut; Santa Barbara, California; and Monterey, California; accompanied by petitions for waiver of the current rules.

By said Order, the Commission denied petitioner's pending waiver applications. Petitioner intends to rely on the following reasons for this appeal:

(1) The Commission denied petitioner's pending waiver applications summarily, without benefit of the Commission's proposed rulemaking to amend the current Common Carrier Point-to-Point Microwave Service rules;

(2) The Commission erroneously found that petitioner's waiver applications did not satisfy the standard for a waiver;


(3) Contrary to the Commission's finding, the petitioner's waiver applications do satisfy the standard for a waiver;

(4) The petitioner's waiver applications are consistent with the minimal technical rules which the Commission proposes to adopt in redesignating the 28 GHz band so that video and other telecommunication services may be accommodated;

(5) Since the 28 GHz band is not being utilized as was found by the Commission, grant of petitioner's waiver applications would not be detrimental to "assigned users" as the Commission has erroneously and inconsistently found; and

(6) The Commission's denial of the petitioner's waiver applications is arbitrary, capricious and an abuse of discretion, not in accordance with law, and otherwise violates the Administrative Procedure Act, 5 U.S.C. §706.

Respectfully submitted,



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Attorneys for Linda Chester

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FEB 08 1993
CLERK OF THE UNITED
STATES COURT OF APPEALS

UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS
FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA CIRCUIT

ROBERT ROSENKRANZ

Petitioner,

v.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS
COMMISSION AND UNITED STATES
OF AMERICA

Respondents,

United States Court of Appeals
For the District of Columbia Circuit

FILED FEB 08 1993

RON GARVIN
CLERK

93-1124

RECEIVED

MAR 05 REC'D

PETITION FOR REVIEW OFFICE OF GENERAL COUNSEL

Pursuant to Rule 15 of the Federal Rules of Appellate Procedure and Section 402 of the Communications Act, 47 U.S.C. §402, Robert Rosenkranz hereby petitions the Court for review of the Notice of Proposed Rulemaking, Order, Tentative Decision and Order on Reconsideration ("Order") released by the Federal Communications Commission in Docket No. CC92-297 on January 8, 1993.

In said Order, the Commission concluded that the 28 GHz band should be redesignated to accommodate local multipoint technology that would provide consumers with additional options for video programming distribution, wideband video data, and other telecommunications services. In proposing such redesignation of spectrum, the Commission said that, while the 28 GHz band has been available for point-to-point microwave radio common carrier use

since 1959, very little, if any, use of this frequency band has been made since 1959.

At the time of said Order, petitioner had pending before the Commission applications to provide local multipoint distribution service for the respective service areas encompassing Milwaukee, Wisconsin; Memphis, Tennessee; Birmingham, Alabama; Toledo, Ohio and Charleston, South Carolina; accompanied by petitions for waiver of the current rules.

By said Order, the Commission denied petitioner's pending waiver applications. Petitioner intends to rely on the following reasons for this appeal:

(1) The Commission denied petitioner's pending waiver applications summarily, without benefit of the Commission's proposed rulemaking to amend the current Common Carrier Point-to-Point Microwave Service rules;

(2) The Commission erroneously found that petitioner's waiver applications did not satisfy the standard for a waiver;


(3) Contrary to the Commission's finding, the petitioner's waiver applications do satisfy the standard for a waiver;

(4) The petitioner's waiver applications are consistent with the minimal technical rules which the Commission proposes to adopt in redesignating the 28 GHz band so that video and other telecommunication services may be accommodated;

(5) Since the 28 GHz band is not being utilized as was found by the Commission, grant of petitioner's waiver applications would not be detrimental to "assigned users" as the Commission has erroneously and inconsistently found; and

(6) The Commission's denial of the petitioner's waiver applications is arbitrary, capricious and an abuse of discretion, not in accordance with law, and otherwise violates the Administrative Procedure Act, 5 U.S.C. §706.

Respectfully submitted,



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Attorneys for Robert Rosenkranz

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FEB 8 1993
UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS
CLERK FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA CIRCUIT
FOR THE UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS

THOMAS FRANCIS CLARK

Petitioner,

v.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS
COMMISSION AND UNITED STATES
OF AMERICA

Respondents,

United States Court of Appeals
For the District of Columbia Circuit

FILED FEB 08 1993

RON GARVIN
CLERK

93-1125

RECEIVED

REC'D

PETITION FOR REVIEW

OFFICE OF GENERAL COUNSEL

Pursuant to Rule 15 of the Federal Rules of Appellate Procedure and Section 402 of the Communications Act, 47 U.S.C. §402, Thomas Francis Clark hereby petitions the Court for review of the Notice of Proposed Rulemaking, Order, Tentative Decision and Order on Reconsideration ("Order") released by the Federal Communications Commission in Docket No. CC92-297 on January 8, 1993.

In said Order, the Commission concluded that the 28 GHz band should be redesignated to accommodate local multipoint technology that would provide consumers with additional options for video programming distribution, wideband video data, and other telecommunications services. In proposing such redesignation of spectrum, the Commission said that, while the 28 GHz band has been available for point-to-point microwave radio common carrier use

since 1959, very little, if any, use of this frequency band has been made since 1959.

At the time of said Order, petitioner had pending before the Commission applications to provide local multipoint distribution service for the respective service areas encompassing Sacramento, California; Hartford, Connecticut; Salt Lake City, Utah; and Richmond, Virginia; accompanied by petitions for waiver of the current rules.

By said Order, the Commission denied petitioner's pending waiver applications. Petitioner intends to rely on the following reasons for this appeal:

(1) The Commission denied petitioner's pending waiver applications summarily, without benefit of the Commission's proposed rulemaking to amend the current Common Carrier Point-to-Point Microwave Service rules;

(2) The Commission erroneously found that petitioner's waiver applications did not satisfy the standard for a waiver;


(3) Contrary to the Commission's finding, the petitioner's waiver applications do satisfy the standard for a waiver;

(4) The petitioner's waiver applications are consistent with the minimal technical rules which the Commission proposes to adopt in redesignating the 28 GHz band so that video and other telecommunication services may be accommodated;

(5) Since the 28 GHz band is not being utilized as was found by the Commission, grant of petitioner's waiver applications would not be detrimental to "assigned users" as the Commission has erroneously and inconsistently found; and

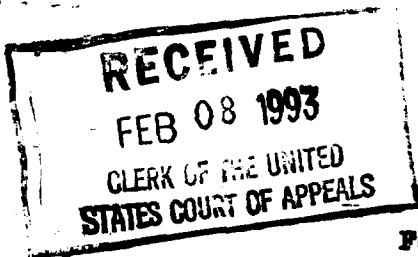
(6) The Commission's denial of the petitioner's waiver applications is arbitrary, capricious and an abuse of discretion, not in accordance with law, and otherwise violates the Administrative Procedure Act, 5 U.S.C. §706.

Respectfully submitted,



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Attorneys for Thomas Francis Clark



UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS

FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA CIRCUIT

United States Court of Appeals
For the District of Columbia Circuit

SMC ASSOCIATES

Petitioner,

v.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS
COMMISSION AND UNITED STATES
OF AMERICA

Respondents,

FILED FEB 08 1993

RON GARVIN
CLERK

93-1126

RECEIVED

TRAN. REC'D

PETITION FOR REVIEW

OFFICE OF GENERAL COUNSEL

Pursuant to Rule 15 of the Federal Rules of Appellate Procedure and Section 402 of the Communications Act, 47 U.S.C. §402, SMC Associates hereby petitions the Court for review of the Notice of Proposed Rulemaking, Order, Tentative Decision and Order on Reconsideration ("Order") released by the Federal Communications Commission in Docket No. CC92-297 on January 8, 1993.

In said Order, the Commission concluded that the 28 GHz band should be redesignated to accommodate local multipoint technology that would provide consumers with additional options for video programming distribution, wideband video data, and other telecommunications services. In proposing such redesignation of spectrum, the Commission said that, while the 28 GHz band has been available for point-to-point microwave radio common carrier use